Black History Month



"When I despair, I remember that all through history the ways of truth and love have always won. There have been tyrants, and murderers, and for a time they can seem invincible, but in the end they always fall. Think of it, always."

-Mahatma Gandhi

Statement of Purpose:

Kentucky Curriculum: Academic Expectations, Program of Studies, Core Content SS-H-CS-S-3

Students will explain or give examples of how communications between groups can be influenced by cultural differences; explain the reasons why conflict and competition (e.g., violence, difference of opinion, stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination, genocide) developed as cultures emerged in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and in the United States (Reconstruction to present)

What do you want students to KNOW?	What ATTITUDES or HABITS will students develop?
 Pre-Civil War abolitionist movement Reconstruction's impact on African Americans and the development of a sharecropping system in the South Gains made by early 20th century African American Leaders Course and leadership of the modern Civil Rights Movement Present day issues, concerns 	 Appreciation for the role African Americans have played in America's history. Respect for the multiculturalism that is the foundation of America.
What do you want students to UNDERSTAND?	What SKILLS will students develop?
 Students will understand that African American history is a vital part of and has shaped the overall history of the United States. Students will understand that interactions between individuals and groups can assume various forms, both positive and negative, and are influenced by culture. 	 Note-making Compare/Contrast Written Explanation

What ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS will frame the learning?

- 1. Why were there so many people throughout history willing to put themselves in harm's way to improve life for African Americans?
- 2. What do you consider the most important gain made by African Americans since the Civil War?
- 3. What barriers remain for African Americans in the 21st century?
- 4. How can you be a bridge across the divisions that still exist between cultures?

CULMINATING ASSESSMENT

Black History Month Open Response

Black History Month is about more than Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement. There have been influential African Americans in every period of American history.

- Choose two of the following time periods and explain the gains made by African Americans during that time.
- For each time period, give one example of a famous African American who was working to better the lives of African Americans and explain what their significant contribution was.
- Which time period do you think had the most positive impact in making African Americans a fully accepted part of American society? Defend your answer.

Time Periods: Civil War/Reconstruction

Harlem Renaissance Civil Rights Movement Modern Day (1980-present)

Criteria	Description
Content Mastery	The student's work demonstrates an understanding of the two time periods selected. The student's work demonstrates an understanding of the important leaders and accomplishments of the two selected time periods. The student's work provides insight into the culture of the time.
Critical Thinking	The student is able to use one or more analytical and interpretive strategies, such as compare and contrast, induction, classification, or definition. The student applies the rules of logic and evidence to analyze, interpret, and develop a position.
Character	The student demonstrates an appreciation for and understanding of the role of diversity in America and their own communities. The student's work demonstrates sensitivity towards and consideration of other's differences.

Vocabulary

	Ask yourself how you will CODE the essential words?		
	Connect	□ Word Walls	
 Diversity Civil Rights Nonviolent Civil Disobedience Abolition Harlem Renaissance Harriet Tubman Frederick Douglass Martin Luther King, Jr. 	Organize	□ Power Decoding □ Word Spiders □ Associations □ See It, Say It, Show It □ Glossary □ Concept Attainment □ Multiple Meanings □ Word Catcher □ Other □ Prioritizing Vocabulary	
Viviatem Eather Ring, Jr.	organize	☐ Key Vocabulary Concept	
 Important to Know Underground Railroad Sit-in Sharecropping 13th, 14th, 15th Amendments Brown vs. Board of Ed. Freedmen's Bureau Booker T. Washington WEB du Bois Langston Hughes 	Deep Process	Map □ Categorizing □ Concept Maps □ Fist List □ Word Banks □ Group and Label □ Three Way Tie □ Diagram to Die For □ Vocabulary Notebooks □ Other □ Visualizing Vocabulary □ Multi-Sensory Processing □ Storytelling □ Metaphors □ Defining Characteristics □ Etymologies	
Nice to Know		☐ <u>Cinquains</u>	
 Reconstruction Ku Klux Klan Blues Jazz George Washington Carver Louis Armstrong Marcus Garvey Montgomery Bus Boycott 	Exercise and Elaborate	☐ Compare and Contrast ☐ Crazy Connections ☐ Other ☐ Vocabulary Games ☐ Write to Learn ☐ Team Game Tournaments ☐ Vocabulary Carousel ☐ Effective Practice ☐ Three's a Crowd ☐ Peer Practice ☐ Boggle ☐ Para-Writing ☐ Other	

Student Accommodations: Standard US History has 13 students with IEP's/ESL plans/Behavior Modifications	Hook: Think back to a time when you felt excluded. How did it make you feel? Bridge: Imagine being excluded from every aspect of mainstream society. That's how African Americans were treated for more than two hundred years in this country.	Accommodations for Std. US History Class: Unit will be implemented by classroom teacher with the assistance of a collaborative teacher. Reading/Scribing supports will be provided, along with modified assignments.
WORKROOM	LIBRARY	PORCH
What will students do to practice? CODE Activities Group work on Phase One of Compare Contrast Independent work on Phase Two/Four of Compare Contrast Small group work on Phase Three (Discussion Questions)	What resources will you use? • US History textbook • Junior Literature textbook • blues and jazz recordings • period artwork (art.com) What strategies or tools will you use to help acquire new learning? CODE: Word Spiders, Concept Maps, Categorizing, Metaphors, Cinquains, Boggle Compare and Contrast: Before and After the Civil War Questions in Style: Harlem Renaissance Create a Newspaper that could have been printed on a day in the life a famous African American	What will students do to look back on the learning? Unit will be taught in four phases (Civil War era, Harlem Renaissance, Civil Rights Movement, Modern Issues) There will be assessments at the end of each era that allow for reflection.
Activities will appeal to the four different learning styles.	KITCHEN Culminating Assessment: Black History Month ORQ Students have choice in time periods/individuals they chose to write about. Students will work independently Students will be given criteria for ORQ (Novice-Distinguished)	Activities will include art, music, literature, and creative activities.

Lesson Sequence

Estimated Time Required: 10-12 hours of instruction					
Purpose	Lesson	Tools/Strategy	Skills	Product	Style
Connect Vocabulary to Prior Knowledge	CODE: C	Word Spiders	Connecting to prior knowledge, making generalizations	Spiders	N T
To illustrate the differences brought about by Reconstruction	Pre-Civil War and Post-Civil War	Compare and Contrast Handout Resources: US book, chapters 5 and 7	Reading, Note-making, summarizing, similarities and differences	C/C ORQ	ST SF N T
To understand the major developments made by African Americans during the Harlem Renaissance and the impact on the whole US.	Harlem Renaissanc e	Questions in Style Resources: Lit book Cullen poems, essay about Harlem by Langston Hughes; US book, chapter 15, section 3, blues and jazz recordings	Recalling, Reasoning, Applying, Relating Personally	Selected Questions	ST SF N NF T
Organizing Vocabulary, to date	CODE: O	Concept Maps	Seeing connections between the people and events of different time periods	Concept Maps	ST N T
Understanding the causes, major events, and leadership of the Civil Rights Movement	Civil Rights Movement CODE: O	Reading Primary Documents: Letter from a Birmingham Jail (US book), "I Have a Dream" (US book) Learning from Pictures: US book chapter 24 (sit-ins, bus boycott, etc.) Categorizing Activity: Place the protestor/ protest activity/piece of artwork into the time period when it would	Summarizing, Inferring, Citing Evidence, Categorizing	Graphic Organizer Categories of Protest	ST SF N NF T

		have most likely occurred			
Deep-Processing Vocabulary	CODE:D	Metaphors Cinquains	Deep-Processing	Metaphors, Cinquains	N NF T
Show contemporary issues affecting African Americans	Modern Issues	Context Connections using a reading from Maya Angelou "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings"	Making connections to real-life, personal feelings, history, and literature	Context Connections Graphic Organizer from page 25 of toolbook	ST SF N NF T
Application of Learning	Newspaper Project	Students create a half-poster board "newspaper" from a day in the life of a famous African American that includes articles on current events of the time	Writing, making connections to real- world events, applying knowledge	Newspaper	ST SF N NF T
Exercising Vocabulary	CODE:E	Boggle	Reviewing people and time periods in preparation for culminating ORQ	Notes made for review game, bonus points	ST SF

Compare and Contrast

District: Christian Author: Kim Mroch

Level: 11 School: CCHS

Identify Your State Standards

Students will explain or give examples of how communications between groups can be influenced by cultural differences; explain the reasons why conflict and competition (e.g., violence, difference of opinion, stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination, genocide) developed as cultures emerged in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and in the United States (Reconstruction to present)

Students will:

Know

- Pre-Civil War abolitionist movement
- Reconstruction's impact on African Americans and the development of a sharecropping system in the South

Habits/Attitudes

Appreciation for the role
 African Americans have
 played in America's history.

Respect for the multiculturalism that is the foundation of America.

Understand

 Students will understand that interactions between individuals and groups can assume various forms, both positive and negative, and are influenced by culture.

Skills

• Compare and Contrast

Purpose: To compare and contrast the impact that the end of slavery and Reconstruction had on African Americans.

Source	Criteria Students Will Use
	☑ Organization
What will you students	☑ Life
compare?	☑ Rights
Pre-Civil War	
Post-Civil War	

Select Visual Organizer(s) to Record Data ☑ Three Column Description ☑ Top Hat			
War?	of Knowledge cans better off after the Civil cans no better off after the Civil were passed during		
Design a Synthesis Task			
Design a Synthesis Task			

Criteria

- Specific examples of life before the Civil War
- Specific examples of life after the Civil War
- Examples of legislation, groups, and leaders

Black History Month Compare and Contrast US History Kim Mroch

In theory, the lives of African American changed drastically after the Civil War. However, the reality of their day-to-day lives remained virtually unchanged.

After the Civil War

Before the Civil War

1700-1865		1865-present
	Organizations of African Americans	
	Daily Life	
	Rights, Given and Denied	

Differences

Before	After
C: 11	
Similarities	

African American Gains

- A. What do you see as the greatest gain made by former slaves?
- B. What aspect of their lives was in greatest need of improvement?

"Tableau" by Countee Cullen

Locked arm in arm they cross the way
The black boy and the white,
The golden splendor of the day,
The sable pride of the night

From lowered blinds the dark folk stare,
And here the fair folks talk
Indignant that these two should dare
In unison to walk

Oblivious to look and word

They pass, and see no wonder

That lightning brilliant as a sword

Should blaze the path of thunder

"Incident" by Countee Cullen

Once, riding in old Baltimore,
Heart-filled, head-filled with glee,
I saw a Baltimorean
Keep looking straight at me.

Now I was eight and very small,
And he was no whit bigger,
And so I smiled, but he poked out
His tongue, and called me "Nigger."

I saw the whole of Baltimore From May until December; Of all the things that happened there That's all that I remember

Questions in Style Harlem Renaissance Chapter 15, Section 3

Choose five of the following questions to answer. At least one question must be selected from each box.

3. How would you feel if 1. Who were three major figures of this time and you were a child what was the contribution witnessing a lynching? of each? 4. What advice would you 2. Trace the NAACP's give someone considering actions from 1909 until a move to Liberia with the late 1930's. Marcus Garvey? 5. How are the themes of 7. How is jazz like the McKay, Hughes, and American population? contemporary African 8. Create an icon that American authors alike. Marcus Garvey could 6. Use evidence to prove that have used for UNIA. African Americans were exercising political power in the 1920's.

Word Spiders

Using the spider legs as clues, determine the time period that they have in common.

Underground Railroad Abolition

Harriet Tubman 13th-15th Amendments

Sharecropping Freedmen's Bureau

Reconstruction Frederick Douglass

Diversity Langston Hughes

Booker T. Washington Blues

WEB du Bois Jazz

Louis Armstrong Marcus Garvey

Civil Rights MLK

Non-violence Sit-in

Brown vs. Board Bus Boycott

KKK Diversity

BLACK HISTORY MONTH PROJECT AP US HISTORY

REQUIREMENTS:

- Design the front page of a newspaper from an appropriate day in that person's life.
- ▶ Include a Cover Story about your leader.
- Include a Current Events story about something that was happening in the US at that time.
- Include two other articles of your choosing. Examples might include Society, Sports, Culture and Entertainment, etc.
- Format your half-sheet of posterboard like a newspaper with Title, Date, Headlines, Columns, etc.

DUE DATE: February 29, 2008

RUBRIC:

91-100: All required elements are present

Demonstrates knowledge of time period

Neat and Visually Appealing

Creative use of space, extra elements beyond required

81-90: All required elements present

Demonstrates knowledge of time period

Neat and Visually Appealing

No blank spaces

71-80: All major elements present

Demonstrates only basic understanding of time period

Minor elements are missing or incomplete

Blank Space

70 AND BELOW: Major elements are missing

Sloppy work, blank space, incorrect information